The Rutherford Star.

"BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD."—DAVY CROCKET.

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POETRY.

The Burial of Seymour, Nov. 3, 1868.

BY A SEYMOURNER.

AIR—"*Burial of Sir John Moore.*"

Not a sigh was heard nor a funeral note,
As up Salt River we hurried,
But we longed to depart from the weary boat,
And wished our leader was buried.

He was killed so dead on election day,
By the Grant and Colfax legions,
That nought was left for his friends but to pray
His soul from the "infernal regions,"

And thus in the dark and gloomy night
Of defeat and despair were hurried
With his clay-cold corpse concealed from sight
To the place where our dead are buried.

The coffin was ready, ('twas Belmont's best,)
And in rebel gray, as we found him,
He lay like a traitor taking his rest,
With the "stars and bars" around him,

By the side of McClellan was made his grave,
With our torches dimly burning,
And the same old "spades" of that gallen brave
Were used for the salt turf turning,

Few and short were the prayer we said—
We finished our work and left him—
His New York "friends" still pray for the dead,
Of their "masses" none has bereft him.

And there he lies in the moonlight cold,
On the bank of that lonely river;
No stone was erected the tale no unfold,
Our dead are forgotten forever.

And now in the bottle we seek relief;
The "effects" all have departed!
With Seymour and Blair we come to grief,
And hence are all broken hearted.

- Columbia County [Pa.] Republican.

ORIGINAL STORY.

THE RIVAL LOVERS

BY ALPHA DE KAPPA.

CHAPTER IX.

We left Eugene Harrington flying from his savage enemies, far in the western wilderness. Justice requires that we return to him again.

On the evening of the second day he reached the elevated country where he and Whittier had made their home. Before pushing on to the cave he halted on an eminence and looked back over the broad plain. There were his pursuers, coming rapidly after him; looking like mere specks on the broad expanse. For a few minutes he watched them. They were evidently following his trail. Not a tree had he passed but they passed it on the same side, and all his turnings were faithfully imitated by them. This gave him a clue to their distance. They could not be more than two hours apart, scarcely that.

Then he hurried on and reached the cave. But where was the body of Whittier? He had promised to bury that, and he must do it. It took him some time to find it. Wild beasts had carried it some distance from the place where he had fallen; and it had been mutiliated, and partially devoured. But he gathered up the revolting burthen and carried it to its last resting place.

As he entered the cave a pair of eyes gleamed upon him from the further end. What was it? They moved uneasily, and he had only time to retreat out, dropping the corpse of his friend, before a panther rushed out. It stopped for a moment and glared at him with its wicked eyes. He was powerless; unarmed, almost worn out with hunger and fatigue. Had he escaped from the hands of his captors only to fall, and be devoured by this new enemy."

But even while this thought was flashing through his mind, the beast turned and fled down the mountain.

And now he paused to consider. The Indians were coming rapidly after him. If he remained to inter Whittier and secure the reward, he was to obtain by so doing, he would probably be overtaken and be beseiged in this dismal hole again, with no hope nor no means of escape.

Prudence bade him use the moments in flight. But he would not listen to her voice, and returned again to the dark cave.

He had no light, but groped his way in the darkness until he found the stone which covered the secret entrance to the room beyond. He removed this; drew the body in after him; replaced the stone, (for perhaps the pursuers were even now at the outer entrance,) and was alone in utter darkness, with the loathesome body of his former friend.

But the emergency nerved him to action. He slowly made his way forward until he entered the sepulchre, (for what else was it now?) then leaving the corpse he searched until he found the coffin.

He opened it, and a blaze of light from rare jewels and precious stones flashed up before him.

There was a case in which to put them and he gathered them carefully up and placed them in it. There was also a beautifully jeweled revolver and knife in the coffin. He put the revolver in his pocket; removed carefully the glittering gems, and then placed the old man, who had spent his life in gathering them together, in their place.

Reverently he shut down the lid; and then paused a moment, before leaving his friend to sleep in the silence of this dark abode, until the last great day of resurrection.

Even as he paused here he heard the dull heavy tramp of men in the cave outside.

The Indians had arrived. Escape was not to be thought of. He was a prisoner again; and he would probably have to suffer untold agonies for endeavoring to escape.

Eugene threw aside the casket of glittering gems and sat down on the cold, damp ground. He was now wealthy, but what good did his wealth do him? He did not feel like murmuring now, as he did when a captive down in the plain.—Had he hurried onward, and not yielded to this temptation he would have probably escaped. Should he die now it would be on account of his own avarice, he thought; and the thought drove away any murmurs that rose to his lips.

The Indians were outside. He knew that. They had captured the horse, that the brave Indian maiden had given him; and they knew he was in here somewhere. They would not leave him now. And he could not stand a seige. He had hardly eaten anything for two days, and there was nothing in this dark hole, on which to subsist.

So he lay down on the wet earth, and commending himself to a merciful and protecting Father he slept the deep, quiet sleep of a weary, worn out man.

How long he slept he knew not, for he had nothing with which to mark the time. But when he awoke it was the same darkness, the same utter helplessness that he awoke to.

While sitting there waiting for death to come,(for he had resolved not to surrender) he noticed a glimmer of light on the other side of the room. It was only a single small ray, that scarcely lighted an inch around it. A single small diamond would have made as much light as it, but it gave him courage.

He examined it carefully. It was a small crack in the wall. One side of it was stone, the other earth; and the earth had shrunk away from the stone, a minute distance. But the light—where did it come from? He was evidently near the surface somewhere; that was all he could make of it.

Then he set to work, digging in the soft earth with the knife which he had come in possession of.

For hours he toiled patiently on, following the little streak of daylight along the stone. It was a slow progress he made, with nothing to work with but that knife, and he almost worn out.

But he did not despair, and after hours, of toil the earth in front of him suddenly gave way, and the broad sunshine streamed in upon him. He crept cautiously out. The sun was setting in the western horizon. He was on the western side of the steep mountain summit, and the Indians were patiently watching for him on the eastern side.

Why did not he and Whittier discover this secret passage when together they were confined here? He could easily tell. They had never penetrated to the spot where Whittier now lay, without carrying a light with them, and this light had prevented their seeing the glimmering ray, which first inspired Eugene with hope.

After one glance at the situation, Eugene crept back into the darkness. There might be Indians prowling about, even here, and he had determined to wait until darkness had fallen, before attempting to escape.

Soon after dark Eugene crept from his den, bearing his casket of jewels with him, for he had risked too much for it to leave it without an owner now, and walked out under the stars.

It was a gloomy prospect before him, even now, far away in the west were the most frontier settlements. It was more than one hundred miles to them, and he was hardly able to walk.

But he toiled on with a hopeful heart, and after two weeks travelling over rugged mountains and through pathless forests; subsisting on the raw flesh of such small animals as fell in his way, he arrived at the little camp of the goldminers, where he had toiled so hard, and so fruitlessly.

Almost dead with fatigue and exposure his comrades endeavored to detain him here, but he passed on. He seemed seized with a fever of anxiety to escape from the country.

But at San Francisco his iron constitution gave way. And for weeks he lay at the point of death. But slowly the life current began to flow with renewed vigor. A new lease of life was granted him, and he arose from his bed of sickness to do—what?

What was there on earth for him to do now? Had the ruler of his destiny, even changed it in one point—only granted him his heart's desire, how many blessings he could scatter, with the wealth that was now his, among his fellowmen. But to make others happy and contented, one must be so himself; and Eugene was not.

Had he been constituted as some are, perhaps he could have joined in the whirl of business or pleasure and have forgot en that sweet girlish face which forever haunted him. But he could not. She would ever hold the supreme place in his heart, and his heart would always sway his head.

And the thought that George Pelham—he who never had, and never could, understand or appreciate her rare nature, or make her happy—the thought that he possessed her now, that she was his wife—this was the hardest of all to bear.

Is not this the secret reason why there are so many darkened hearts—so many aimless lives? Who would write his name high up among the noble and good of earth, if he were left to do so alone? There must be some cherished loved one, to cheer us on in the path of duty; and to point out to us the highway that leads to the asylum of rest—to share our joys and our sorrows; or we will never advance far beyond the starting point, in the race of advancing, and expanding humanity.

Do not blame Eugene then, if, when he left San Francisco for New York, he had no aim farther than to pass the time allotted to him as swiftly as possible. It was true. He had struggled hard to save his life when it was in danger of being lost; but when it was safe, he cared little for it. This was very wrong, you will say. Though he could not be happy himself he should try to live so as make others happy.

Yes, it was wrong. But it is so much easier to do wrong than to do right.

We will only glance at Eugene as he roams about this great metropolis of the western world—New York.

It was only a few days that he remained here. Then he determined to visit his native place; see his old friends, and—go to Europe or Asia, he did not care which. Perhaps in some of his travels he would meet with his lost love. She was probably in Europe now.

Arriving in Raleigh he met with an enthusiastic welcome from his old acquaintances. Perhaps it was not altogether because of the rumor, that came even before him, that he had met with wonderful success in California, and had sold rare jewels and precious stones in New York, for sums that almost exceeded belief.—Perhaps this was not the reason why he was such a 'Lion' with all classes when he returned to Raleigh, after an absence of almost a year. But gold is a great magnet. And it covers a greater multitude of sins than even Charity.

Among the first to greet Eugene on his return was Perry Cameron. He and Eugene had gone through College together; and afterwards had read law together.

Cameron had been practicing in the western part of the State for two or three years, enjoying life as it came; winning golden opinions from his clients, and enthusiastic ones from the public at large, while Eugene was making himself miserable by sighing after things beyond his reach. He never troubled himself about such ethereal happiness, as he pleased to call it.

But though Eugene had not succeeded in his profession, [because he did not wish to,] still he had succeeded in making money, and that was as good. So Cameron hastened to welcome him back; and insisted that he should share his temporary lodgings with him until the Spring courts, now near at hand, called him back to his field of action in the western counties.

On the first evening after Eugene's arrival, after supper, the two walked out to smoke their evening cigar, enjoy the beauties of the April evening, and tell each other the one thousand and one things which young men have to tell after a long separation.

"It will not do for a lawyer to be too conscientious," Cameron said, taking his cigar from his mouth, and knocking off the ashes from it, "but I have a case which will be tried in a couple of weeks, in Franklin, and I do not feel exactly right in defending the prisoner."

In Franklin! Eugene's heart began to beat faster the moment he heard that name. It was in the immediate vicinity of ——.

But he smoked on complacently and Cameron continued—

"It is a case of murder. I verily believe the man is guilty, and should be hung; but I am employed as chief counsel for the prisoner, and I suppose I must do my best to effect his escape."

"Who is the prisoner?" Eugene asked in a careless tone.

"His name is George R. Pelham."

Eugene grasped his companions arm so tightly that he turned an inquiring look upon him. He was very white; but then the moonlight made everything look white; and lawyer though he was he did not suspect the tempest that this simple sentence had raised, in the bosom of his quiet companion.

"I would like for you to go up there with me," Cameron said, after they had strolled on some distance. "It is a grand old place. Almost equal to your California scenery, I expect; though I never was in California. What do you say to going up there to see the country for yourself, and get acquainted with the people? Perhaps you could put in a word in defence of my man Pelham."

"Who did he kill?" Eugene asked.—This time his tones were not so easy and careless. They were careful and measured. For how much would be contained in the answer to this question!

"One Belton. That is, he is accused of killing him. He is also accused of poisoning a Dr. Mason, there, or somewhere near there. But Mason's life was saved, by the timely arrival of a physician.—The whole affair is interesting, but very painful. I suppose Pelham was very much indebted to this man Belton, and by some means Mason became involved also, perhaps as security. At any rate the heirs of Belton, will strip both Pelham and Mason of all the property they possess. I see that the plantations of both men are advertised for sale. But the saddest part of it is—"

"I will go up with you, and hear the whole affair," Eugene broke in hurriedly. "In the meantime let us talk of something else."

Eugene thought that Cameron was going to say something about Pelham's wife; perhaps about some of her sufferings; and he could not hear it.

So now he walked on puffing liesurely at his cigar, and talked in a rambling way about indifferent things, while his heart—ah! it was reaching out after that distant loved one. A murderer's wife she might be; but she was still pure, and he would go up and see her, and try to cheer her in her thorny path. He would buy Mason Hall when it was put under the auctioneer's kammer, and give it to her. It would make people talk, perhaps, but he did not care. She should not suffer because her husband and her father had failed.

This was the way Eugene's thoughts ran on as Cameron went on in his never ending flow of words.

And the days and nights that passed before the young men commenced their western journey—how full Eugene's thoughts were of one image, all that time.

It must be wrong to entertain such thoughts towards the wife of another, (for the base deception Pelham had practiced had not been stirred by even a breath of suspicion) but he could not help it, no more than he could have made that throbbing engine in his bosom, cease its beating.

Nothing worth narrating transpired during the next ten days, which Eugene spent in Raleigh with his friend Cameron.

But at last the time for the trial in Franklin drew near and the two started up there. But how different were the emotions of these two men as wound up the picturesque country which surrounded the little town. One—shrewd calculating, and self possessed; the other —, It would be hard to define the thoughts and emotions of Eugene as he rolled nearer, and nearer the old familiar spot where he had once been happy. He did not know that he was happy then. But now he could see it. And this is the way with us all. Our happiest hours pass without our realizing that there is anything remarkable in them, and it is only when we look back, after the lapse of years, and when they have passed forever, that we can say, "That was the happiest period in my life."

A day or two Eugene roamed around the town smoking his cigar, with his hands in his pockets, and steadily refusing to see the prisoner, to Cameron's great surprise.

But this was intolerable. The trial would not come on, until the next day. So as it was yet early in the morning Eugene determined to take a peep at Mason Hall. Not to see Ella. No, he would only take a distant look at the places where they had once walked and talked together. That was only one year ago. One year! It seemed like it had been a century almost.

Pen cannot describe his sensations, as he reined his horse at the turn of the road and looked again at the old ivy covered walls, and the tall chimneys stretching above those broad leafy poplars. Everything was just as he left it. Everything but—

And at the thought he turned his horse suddenly, and took a little bridle path to the lake; thinking he could escape the painful thought by ceasing to look. As if the old familiar objects at the lake would not suggest the same thing.

Leaving his horse, Eugene walked slowly along the smooth white beach. A soft breeze was rippling the surface of the clear water; and as Eugene looked on the lovely, quiet scene and thought of the past and the present, better things stole over him.

What good could it do to meet Ella. It could not do any. It might do harm. He would steal away again, and let her remain ignorant of his stolen visit.

But of what use are resolves, and intentions? If circumstances favor their being acted upon, then perhaps they answer a good purpose. But circumstances and not intentions, control our lives. Doubtless there is a destiny that shapes our ends, but we do not shape them ourselves.

Thus it was with Eugene as he strolled along the beach of that quiet lake, resolving what he would, and what he would not do. A sudden turn around a clump of shrubbery brought him face to face with Ella.

[*To be continued.*]

NASBY PAPERS.

Mr. Nasby at the Instance uv the National Central Committee Goes South to Organize Colored Seymour and Blair Clubs,

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,)
August 27, 1868.

The Nashnel Central Committee havin notified me that I cood either pay an assessment uv $30 toward defrayin the expenses uv the campane or go South and organize Seymour and Blair clubs, I desired to do the latter for obvus reasons, which are:

1. The entire community in which I reside aint got $30, ceptin Bascom and Pennibacker, wich, bein distillers and grocery keepers, hev naterally absorbed all the capital uv the place.

2. I am found uv travel, for elsewhere I find ungleaned fields and pasters fresh. I find men uv which I hev never burrered, and whose nachers hev never bin soured by unfortchnit leadins. I hev notist that I hev alluz done better where I aint so well known. My zeal rather wears out my friends.

For these reasons I went. My first stoppin place wuz in Western Tennessee, and my success wuz glorious. I made known my biznis to the leadin Demokrats' and they took hold uv the idee with alacrity. Every man uv em put on his gray uniform, as they alluz do when they embark into a politikle enterprise, that ther Dimocrisy may not be questioned, and sallied out with me to electioneer the niggers wich were employed onto their plantashens. Their method wuz short, decisive, and effective. The niggers wuz mildly but firmly given the choice between jinin a Seemore and Blare club, and attendin it to heer me speak, or bein discharged from their employment. Ez the planters hev a jokeler way uv shootin at site all the niggers who hevent any employment, the alternative mite be considered equivalent to death, and with an alacrity wich I didn't ezpect they all jined, and all come to the meetin in the evenin. One nigger, when I was half thro speakin, got up and left, sayin ez he went that he wanted to work, hed jined the club, and wuz willin to be a Conservative nigger to hold his place but ez for hearin me clean thro he'd be —. They wood hev finisht him on the spot, but I bade em forbear. That nigger's vote is, shoor, and I don't mind the insult he put onto me. "Let him go," I sed, "we hev no votes to spare, and sence Bookanon's time we hevn't bin able to vote ded men to any extent." Let Horasho Seemore, if he is elected, remember this thotfulnis and self-sacrifis. Sich qualities wod shine at the hed uv the Post Office Department. I merkly throw this hint out by the way.

The next plint I struck wuz a cheerful village uv perhaps a thousand people. Here I found a better sperit prevailin than I cood hev hoped for. The druggists grocers were all Democrats uv the straightest sect, hevin every one uv em served in the Confederit army. They were delighted at the movement. Not five minits after I hed made known my bizness a nigger come into a drug store uv wich the likker (wich wuz kept for medissinal purposes only) sootid me, askin for some calomel and quinine, wich iz the standard remedy among the niggers here for ague, the whites yoosin quinine and whiskey for the same disease, wich they take, omittin the quinine.

"Shel you vote for Seemore and Blare?" quoth the patriotic drugist. "Are you wil lin to become a conservative nigger and jine a conservative nigger Seemore and Blare club?"

"No sah!" replied the obtoose Ethiopian.

"Then, my buck you can't hev no medicine at this shop."

"But my children must hev it," replied the nigger.

"It makes no difference. We can't furnish medicines to Radikles. We can't furnish niggers who ain't willin to vote with us who protected em in their matoorer years, with remedies either vegitable or mineral Jine the club or no quinine.

Ez a matter of course the nigger listened to reason. He wuz to wunst convinced that the Radikels wuz opposed to his interests in all respex, and he jined. They were thoro in their Democrasy in that place. They determined to hev perfeck yoonanimity in their vote at the polls, and the three or four niggers wich positivly refoosed to jine they hung, together with two white Ohio farmers and one Pennsylvany blacksmith, wich white persisted in ther "loyal," ez they called it, principles. It hed an excellent persuasive effeck upon the remaining ones. They come in handsome and jined without a murmur.

The next place I visited wuz a smaller village, on wich reely gladdened me to approach. In this class uv towns there is less uv that cold formality wich caracterize more densely populated seeshuns. In sich places yoo find the troo gushin child of nacher. It is a splendid corn growing seeshurn, wich soil is perkooliarly favorable to Democrasy. In fact, corn and Democrasy iz inseperable, and our largest majorities iz allus where there is the best and most luxriant corn. The distillers convert the corn into whisky and the whisky converts origin al men into Democrats, and then its plain sailin. It takes three generashens at least to bring a people out uv whisky, the state uv toelis shoes, pants busted in the sent and winders stufft with old hats, wich alluz marks a strickly Demokratic community. Its a singler fact that we never flourish in a soil adapted to wheat wich hez raelrodes thro it. Wheat will make whisky, but its too fine flavored, and the facilties for gettin it to market makes it too high in price. The man who invented raelrodes struck a blow at the hart uv the party. For our purposes we want a little of the fiery whisky wich corn produces, and want that little strong. But this is a digression.

At this pint the enthoosiasm wuz unbounded. The Democrisy wuz all alive, but ther wasn't that docility among the niggers that I expected. These cusses, ez soon ez they saw me, and learned my biznis, took to the woods, and we hed to go after em to electioneer em, wich the Dimocrisy did, takin their dogs with em. It wuz a cheerin site to see em follerin the black cusses thro the swamps, the moosic uv the yelpin uv the dogs cheering us on our work. Two or three refoozed to be talked to, and their bodies, like John Brown's, wuz left a danglin in the air, while ther soles went marchin on. We believe in every man a choosin for hisself, and in the greatest freedom uv speech and opinion, providin alluz ther aint nothin incenjary in it. Ez everythin that's see agin us we cant incenjary it simplifies matters wonderfly.

I got one meetin uv em, however, to wich I wuz indebted to a Noo York dry goods merchant, who is here makin a strenuous effort to reestablish his trade wickedly and croosly broken up by the wickedly and onpleasantnis which Linkin inaugerated by resistin the South in 1861. He is a conservative who is after trade, and consekently is willin to do anythin. He told me uv a nigger funeral to take place in the afternoon, and suggested that a score uv us arm ourselves, surround em and keep em in whether or no, until I had made my speech. "So nakshus am I," he sed to a retailer uv dry goods, (it wuz dry goods he wuz sellin, by a singler coincidence,) "for the success uv correct principles, that I will guard one uv the doors myself." And he did it, swearin at Yankees all the time, and pronouncin cow—"caow," the while. I notist it, but it mattered not to me. Why should we be partickler ez to tools we yoose? When we shake hands with sich, can't we put on gloves?

We surrounded the church and notified em that they coodn't pass till we wuz thro, and I commenced my speech and spoke it thro. I insisted that their interests lay with the kind good masters—that the hed bin grevously deceeved in sponsin that there wuz an antagonism between the races. Who, I askt, gave the colored man the right to vote in Noo York? The Dimocrisy. Who gave the colored man the rite to stay in Ohio? The Dimocrasy. What Vice President hed a nig—or rather a colored woman—for a wife; wich wood hev been mistress uv the White House, hed the President been Republican, and consequently been worth our while to assassinate him? Richard M. Johnson, a Dimokrat. Who hev bin—

At this pint a pert mulatto remarked that he hed a word to say, and I gave place to him. He wuz himself a Conservative nigger uv the most Conservativest kind. He shood vote with his white brothers cheerfully, but not for the reasons wich the speaker (meanin me) had given. He shood do it from a higher, holier motive than any advanced. He should do it from motives of consanguinity. He hed alluz been a humble nigger, believin himself to be one uv an inferior race, but sence he hed been free he hed been serchin his pedigree. He hed been agreeably surprised. He found he hed the best blood uv Virginny coursin thro his veins. The Confederit candidate for Congris wuz his half brother, halfbloorgy, and he was closely related to two-thirds uv all sed candidate's supporters, bless the Lord and uv course he'd vote him, or de man that woodn't take car uv his own blood is wuss nor an infidel. He felt greateful to the conservative candidate's family. Troo, he wuz halt nigger, but he prided hisself on the tother half. He felt all the pride uv race uv wich hed heerd so much. His ancestors (on his fadder's side) hed bin probably; the comrades uv Washington, and wooden't degratite hisself by mixen with men uv no family from the North. He wuz poor, but his projenitors (on his fadder's side) wuz gentlemen, bress de Lord, and he stood on blood.

And the nigers, busting with laffter, at the rage wich they saw depicted onto the countenances uv ther white friends, got up to leave. We tried to stop em, so that I cood speech futher, but ez they hed more revolvers than we hed, and didn't appear to be disiuchned, to yoose em, we didn't attemt to force. The most uv these niggers hed bin in the servis, and you can't make them docile who hev borne arms. I shel continyoo my work, however, never mindin temporary backsets.

PETHOLUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is postmaster.)

A Tough Story.

There is a place in Maine so rocky, that when the down-easters plant corn, they look for crevices in the rocks and shoot the grains in with a musket; they can't raise ducks there nowhow, for the stones are so thick that the duck can't get there bills between them to pick up the grasshoppers, and the only way that the sheep can get at the sprigs of grass is by grinding their noses on a grindstone. But that ain't a circumstance to a place on the eastern shore; there the land is so poor, that on a clear day you can see the grasshoppers climb up a mullen stalk, and look with tears in their eyes over a fifty-acre field; and the humble bees have to go down on their knees to get at the grass; all the mosquitoes died of starvation, and the turkey buzzards had to emigrate. But there is a county in Virginia which can beat that: there is a land so sterile that when the wind is in the northwest, they have to tie the children to keep them from being blown away; there it takes six frogs to see a man, and when the dogs bark they have to lean against the fence; the horses are so thin that it takes twelve of them to make a shadow, and when they kill an ox they have to hold him up to knock him down! But oh!—there is a region in Jersey, saith Mose Daper, where they held a two weeks' Jubilee in the churches because it was announced that a fresh blade of grass had sprouted in the southern part of the county. There the natives once murdered a man for the sake of a half gingerbread cake, which he was rumored to have in his pocket; and there too they turned a man "out of meeting" because, after a visit to Philadelapia, he reported that while in the city he had had at one time as much as he could eat. Such is life.

The Democratic Platform Reduced To Practice.

The Decatur *Gazette* reports the following conversation that occurred between a prominent Democrat and an Irishman of that city. For convenience it designates the parties as Jack and Pat:

Jack—I can't understand it; would ye be after explaining it to me—all about the bond question?

Jack—Oh, yes, with pleasure. You see the rich men own all the bonds and the poor men have to pay for the bonds.

Pat—The devil ye say! is that the way?

Jack—Yes; and now the Democratic party proposes to pay off the bonds with greenbacks, and thus everybody will be taxated equally.

Pat—Is that in your platform?

Jack—Not in so many words, but that is what it means. And now, Pat, I want you to do all you can for our party; bring all the boys out to all the meetings, and—

Pat—Hould on, Jack; will yer paying the bonds off in greenbacks make the poor man as rich as the bondholder?

Jack—Not exactly; the bondholder will have his money in greenbacks, where we can tax them.

Pat—Then there will be all greenbacks, and money will be plinty, and we'll git gould for our greenbackes, if we elect Saymour.

Jack—No, not exactly, there is not gold enough in the country.

Pat—Thin we are not to have gould at all. How in the divil are ye going to pay off the greenbacks?

Jack—A part of it will be paid off by taxation, the money we take from the people for revenue and stamps, &c., and as the greenbacks get worn by constant handling we will print new ones.

Pat—I see; you propose to take the debt now carried by the rich bondholer and divide it among these people, rich and poor alike, by forcing the bondholder to spend his money for property.

Jack—Exactly—you are learning fast, and you see—

Pat—Houl on—an idea strikes me, If the Government debt is all in greenbacks and thim in circulation, how many cords of me will it take to buy a cord of wood?

Jack—I cannot say exactly what they would be worth—that will regulate itself. But, by the by, Pat, could you pay me that little note you owe me? It was due yesterday, and I need the money very much.

Pat—Yis, I know the note is due, and I'll pay ya according to the Dimmecratic platform.

Jack—*What do you mean?*

Pat—I mane I'll give you a fresh note for the one ye have.

Jack—There's nothing about giving fresh notes in the Democratic platform.

Pat—Yis, ye said we'd pay the bond off in greenbacks and both of them are promises to pay of the same Government. Ye's give one promise to pay for another one, and I'll give you a fresh promise to pay for the one ye have now. The note you have now says ten per cent. interest, and no time set for its payment.

Jack—But this is an individual matter, and the other is a Government matter. You honestly owe me, and promised to pay me yesterday. Your proposition is to cheat me out of my money.

Pat—An' its cheatin' ye out of your money is it? An' haven't I as good right to chate ye as the Government has to chate the widdies and orphans whose money is all in the Government bonds. I'll pay ye on the Dimmocratic platform.

The Star.

J. B. CARPENTER, Editor.

E. W. LOGAN, Associate Editor.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Saturday, Oct. 3, 1868.

National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.

U. S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

SCUYLER COLFAX,

OF INDIANA.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. ALEX. H. JONES.

OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR ELECTOR,
7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

W. S. PEARSON,

OF BURKE.

Wanted—Two good, industrious, and sober Journeymen Printers can obtain employment permanently at this Office. Apply immediately to the Editor of the Star.
Sept. 22nd, 1868.

Rally Republicans!!

Messrs. John B. Eaves, James M. Justice, J. Bate Carperter and perhaps other Republican speakers, will address their fellow-citizens at the following places and times where we respectfully ask a full turn out of the people.

Burnt Chimney,	Tues.	Sept.	29th.
John Davis'	Wed.	"	30th.
Golden Valley	Thurs.	Oct.	1st.
Henry Toneys'	Fri.	"	2nd.
Scoggin Precinct,	Tues.	"	6th.
Chimney Rock,	Wed.	"	7th.
White House,	Thurs.	"	8th.
McHans,	Fri.	"	9th.
Rutherfordton,	Sat.	"	10th.
Duncans Creek,	Tues.	"	13th.
Carpenters Store,	Tues.	"	27th.
Lancasters'	Wed.	"	28th.
Hickory Grub School House,			29th.

HALF SHEET.—We regret that we are again forced to issue a half sheet. Last week being Court week and our office being thronged with calls from our old subscribers paying up, and adding new names to our list, and also a quantity of Job Work engrossed the time of our foreman and hands which was our excuse last week. One of our compositors left us and another one absent for a few days, which is our excuse for this week. Bear with us friends, we are doing the best we can and hope by our next issue to be right side up with care.

PUBLIC MEETING!

There will be a Public meeting held at Columbus, Polk County, on the 10th of October, by the Republican party. Public speakers are invited for the occasion. Come one! Come all!!

J. H. ALLEN, President.
J. A. THORN, Sec'y pro tem.

WRONG AND INJURIOUS.—Our attention has been called to an article in the Raleigh *Standard* of the 16th ult., under the head of "Work." The article is of such character that we are compelled to condemn it in the most unqualified terms. *Under no circumstances* can we, either as an editor or an individual, endorse or sanction any such articles.

We trust the *Standard* will be more careful in the future and not write anything that the party cannot stand up to.

SPEAKING AT BURNT CHIMNEY.—We had the pleasure of attending a Republican meeting at this place on last Tuesday.—The meeting was addressed by Mr. James M. Justice, Col. Richard Wynne, of Franklin county, and the Editor of this paper. We dont propose to say anything of our talk, but will say that Mr. Justice delivered one of his telling talks which made every Republican present feel that it was good to be there. Col. Wynne's speech, of some hour and a half, was one of the best addresses we have listened to in many a day. He fully ventilated the *Nullifiers* showing their many deformities in such light as to make the two or three Nullifiers who were present to twist and writhe like they were being brought to justice for their many crimes. And, by the way, we would remark that the Rebs of Burnt Chimney dreading the thunder stayed at home, so we hope we will no more hear the cry of Red Strings refusing to go to hear Rebs. We shall in our next give accounts of the meetings at Davis', Golden Valley, &c.

Register! Register!!

The books for Registration will be here in a few days, and in the hands of the boards of registration for each precinct, these boards will advertise the days when and where registration will take place. According to the Constitution "every man who is twenty-one years old, has not been disfranchised for some crime, and will take an oath to support the Constitution and Laws of the United States and the Constitution and Laws of North Carolina" can register. No man can vote until he has registered. We therefore urge it as a duty upon every man to register. Remember you that have registered heretofore under the Reconstruction Acts will be required to register again before voting. We know that certain men are trying to create the impression that having registered once you will not have to do so again, this is one of the tricks which is now being played off on the public. We therefore caution you to see to it that every voter is informed of his duty.

TURN OUT.—We are glad to be able to announce that Col. Wynne will be present and address the people at Scoggin's next Tuesday, and Chimney Rock next Wednesday. We hope there will be a full turn out, as it is seldom we have the pleasure of hearing such speakers as the Colonel.

☞ Col. Richard I. Wynne will deliver an address to the Republicans at the Court House on Monday night the 5th inst. Do not fail to attend.

Revivals of Religion.

Dear Brother.—You will please notice in your excellent paper, that the Lord has wonderfully revived his grace in the hearts of his people at Mountain Creek, and Bill Creek Churches, Myself and Brother J. L. Harris, with Brother W. Haynes, a part of the time, conducted a meeting at the above named Churches, many souls were caused to inquire the road to life, 28 were added to Mountain Creek Church, during the meeting which continued 9 days, the meeting at Bills Creek far excelled anything of the kind I have ever experienced, the love of God seemed to kindle in every Christian heart that was in attendance during the meeting, the tall sinner was made to bow, and cry out for mercy, the little boys, and girls found themselves lost, sinners without an application of the grace of God in their hearts, the meeting continued 15 days with increased interest every day, during this period 95 were added to the Church by experience. The Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad.

May His kingdom fully come in all our country and His will be done on earth as in Heaven.

Yours in Christ.
W. H. LOGAN.

At a regular meeting of the Grant and Colfax clubs of Polk County, held September, 12th 1868, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That we hereby endorse the action of our Republican members of the Legislature, from this Congressional District, in a meeting held by them in the City of Raleigh, (recently) nominating the Hon. A. H. Jones for reselection to Congress, at the ensuing election in November next. Also, W. S. Pearson, of Burke, for Elector, in the 7th Congressional District, on the Grant and Colfax ticket.

Resolved further, That we will exert ourselves to secure their final triumph in the coming election.

We have got the ball in motion in our County. We have a large membership in our Central Club, are moving in the good work in the various precincts. We feel quite confident of our former vote with something more at the November election. We feel the only danger is from the carelessness on the part of our party, arising from the belief that all is right but our motto is "Vigilance is the price of Liberty."

J. H. ALLEN, President.
G. B. SANDERS, Sec't'y.

An old maid was once asked to subscribe for a newspaper; She answered no—she always made her own news.

Miss Tompkins says every unmarried lady of forty has passed the Cape of Good Hope.

Let us go always beyond the duties marked out, and keep them within the pleasures permitted.

Picture Gallery!!

Get Your Likeness Taken.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!!!

—o—

For Three Weeks Only!!

I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Rutherfordton and vicinity that I have fitted up a temporary PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY in the village, where I am prepared to execute all orders for Photographic Portraits, in the best and cheapest manner.

Having been engaged in the Photographic business in the city of Richmond, Va., and other large cities of the South, for the last ten years, I can produce correct and life like portraits, colored and finished in the best manner, at reasonable prices.

Photographs, Melaineotypes, Ferotypes and all other styles of Pictures, made in the best manner.

☞ Old Pictures copied and cleaned.

☞ Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

PHILLIP B. KENNEDY.

Sept. 26.—1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WESTERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.—This body will meet with the Church at Mount Vernon in this County, on Thursday before the 4th Sabbath in September.

THE GREEN RIVER ASSOCIATION.—This Association will convene on Friday before the 1st Lord's day in October, with the Church at Shiloh, in this County.

SHEET MUSIC.—A nice lot just received and for sale by J. A. MILLER & CO.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

22 Beaver Street,
NEW YORK.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizes North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHEIDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,

And Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. W.'s name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
aug. 29.—3m. (P.) 83.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Public Instruction.
RALEIGH, September 10, 1868.

CIRCULAR.)

County Commissioners of———County;

GENTLEMEN:—Your attention is respectfully called to Section 2, Article VII, of the Constitution of this State, whereby a general supervision and control of the Public Schools in the respective Counties is made the duty of the County Commissioners; and also to Article IX, Section 3, which declares the neglect of certain duties on the part of the County Commissioners, in reference to the Public Schools and indictable offence and which also prescribes that each County in the State shall be divided into a convenient number of Districts. The duty of making this division into Districts, devolves upon the County Commissioners, and is to be performed and reported to the General Assembly "before the first day of January, 1869," See Article VII, Section 3.

In order to ensure a speedy and thorough organization of the Free Public School System, prescribed by the Constitution, it is requisite that the work of Districting the Counties should be hastened to completion. Until this is done provision cannot be made for the establishment and maintenance of Public Instruction.

In establishing these Districts it is desirable that the municipal Districts should be the School Districts; also, that reference should be had, as far as practicable, to school houses already existing; also, except in extreme cases, no District should contain less than thirty pupils between the ages of six and twenty-one years.

Your attention is also called to the orders of the Board of Education, passed September 9, 1868, a certified copy of which is transmitted herewith.

For authority to pass such orders, the Board cite Article IX, Section 9, of the Constitution.

Until repealed, these orders have the force and authority of law.

Yours respectfully,
S. S. ASHLEY,
Supt Public Instruction

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
RALEIGH, September 9, 1868.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held this day, it was,

Voted, That by virtue of the authority vested in the Board by Article IX, Section 9, of the Constitution of the State, it is hereby,

Ordered, That until otherwise enacted, the County Commissioners of the several Counties of the State be, and hereby are, directed to assume without delay, the duties of "superintendents of Common Schools," and that they appoint not more than three Committeemen in each District in their County, who shall be the legal successors of the Committeemen retained or appointed, in accordance with an act entitled An Act to protect certain interests of the Common Schools, and for other purposes, ratified February 28th, A. D. 1867; also,

That the County Commissioners of each county require from the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools an official report of the action of said Board of Superintendents, also a specific statement under oath, of the funds and securities which have been, and are now, in the possession of the Chairman of said Board of Superintendents and that a certified copy of said report be transmitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Ordered further. That the County Commissioners ascertain and report for their respective Counties to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before the 15th day of December, 1868, as follows, viz;

1. The number of children between the ages of six and twenty-one years actually resident in each District, distinguishing between male and female, white and colored.

2. The number and condition of School Houses, and in whom the title to said houses are vested.

3. The number of School Houses to be supplied in the County, (and maximum capacity to be accomodations for thirty pupils.)

4. The number of Freedmen's Schools in each County, with the estimated number of pupils in the same, and supported by the Freedmens' Bureau or otherwise.

5. The number of Select Schools in each County, with the estimated number of pupils in the same, and the monthly rate of tuition per scholar,

6. The number and condition of any High School or Academy buildings belonging to the town or city in which they may be located.

(Signed,) W. W. HOLDEN, *President*,
S. S. ASHLEY, *Secretary*.

A true copy of the orginal orders now on file in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.
S. S. ASHLEY.
Secretary Board of Education.

26—4t.]

IMPORTANT

TO

Magistrates, Clerks, Sheriffs and Others

THE undersigned have in press, and will soon issue, a complete and full

Analysis of the Laws,

under the Code of Civil Procedure, as passed by the General Assembly, relating to the duties of

Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Clerks of Court, and other County Officers,

together with the Constitution of the State, a list of the Counties as divided into Judicial Districts the time of holding Courts in the several Counties, the names of the Judges and Solicitors of each Circuit, the names of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, County Commissioners, Treasurer and Coroner for each County. This pamphlet will also contain the Fees allowed by the new law to the several officers, with some of the most necessary

Forms Of Civil and Criminal Process.

The work will contain about 150 pages, and will be a most valuable book of reference for county officers.

Sent by mail to any post office in the State, postage paid, for $1 per copy. Address

NICHOLS & GORMAN,
Book and Job Printers,
Raleigh, N. C.

☞ The undersigned are also preparing, under the directions of a member of the Raleigh Bar, a Digest of all the Laws concerning County Officers, with a Complete set of Forms, adapted to the new order of things. This book, of some 400 pages, will be published as soon as the final report of the Commissioners appointed to revise Code has been adopted by the General Assembly. The plan and scope of the proposed book will be further laid before the public at an early day.

NICHOLS & GORMAN, Publishers.
Sept. 12, [33—1m

*** State newspapers copying the above one month, sending copy of the paper containing the advertisement to us, will receive in payment, one copy each of the publications, as soon as issued

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.
MALE OR FEMALE, FOR THE

LIFE OF GEN. GRANT.

By HENRY C. DEMING, under the Sanction and Authority of Gen. GRANT himself. The most intensely interesting Biography ever published in America.

533 Octavo Pages, complete in One Vol. Price $2.75. An extra copy will be Given free of charge to any person Who will sell three copies and remit for the same.

Agents are reporting astonishing sales of this Work. One agent reports 70 subscribers in two days; another 33 subscribers in one day; and many others from 15 to 25 per day. Those desirous of a pleasant and lucrative business will apply immediately and secure a choice of territory. The largest commissions given. For particulars apply to or address

S. C. SCRANTON & CO., Hartford, Ct.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

To solicit orders for DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. THE ONLY EDITION PUBLISHED IN AMERICA, CONDENSED BY DR. SMITH'S OWN HAND. In one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel engravings. A book that is needed in every family. Over 30,000 copies sold within three months.

Agents and subscribers see that you get the *genuine edition by Dr. Smith.*

The *Springfield Republican*, (the leading secular newspaper of New England,) says, "this edition published by Messr. Burr & Co., is the genuine thing."

The *Congregationalists*, (the leading religious journal of New England) says, "whoever wishes to get, in the cheapest form, the best Dictionary of the Bible should buy *this*."

Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We employ no *General Agents*, and offer extra inducements to Canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the PUBLISHERS. For descriptive circulars with full particulars and terms, address the Publishers,

J. E. BURR & CO., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED, EVERY family to have the splendid Imperial Steel Engraving of Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR; Price $1. Small sizes of SEYMOUR & BLAIR; 25c. each. Also, the "National Hand Book of Facts and Figures," for every voter; Price $1.50. "The Lost Cause," the only complete Democratic history of the war: Price $5. Samples sent on receipt of price. Agents wanted. E. B. TREAT & Co., Pub's, 654 Broadway, N. Y.

WAVERLY NOVELS,

ILLUSTRATED Edition.—25 Volumes. Price only $6; or 25cts. per Volume.

13 VOLUMES NOW READY. A sample volume sent to any address, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Persons remitting $6 for the set, in advance, will receive a splendid portrait of SIR WALTER SCOTT, suitable for framing. **D. APPLETON & Co.,** Publishers. Nos. 90, 92 and 64 Grand St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR DR. JESSE T. PECK'S new one volume **"HISTORY OF THE GREAT REPUBLIC."** It includes the last war and sells well in the South. Address, at once, BROUGHTON & WYMAN, 13 Bible House, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR

ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT & RESULT.

BY HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

Its ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. One agent in Mobile reports 74 subscribers in two days. Another in Memphis 106 subscribers in five days.

Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.; Atlanta, Ga.; Cincinnati, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

1000 AGENTS WANTED in all parts of the U. S., to sell our immense list of nearly 1000 different BOOKS, BIBLES and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. Every family wants something from it. Catalogues furnished free on on application, and books sent post paid on receipt of price. Canvassing books containing the lists with prices, together with blank sheets and printed headings for enrolling a list of names, sent free to any one on receipt of 50 cts. Anybody can sell 100 to 1000 of these books almost anywhere. For terms to agents and other information, address J. E. POTTER & CO. Pub's, 614 & 617 Sanom St., Phila. Pa.

$200 *Per Month* sure and no money required in advance. Agents wanted everywhere, male and female to sell our *Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes Lines.* 'Every household should have this article.' *N. Y., Trib'e.* Address AMERICAN WIRE CO., 75 William St, N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

$250 *Per Month guaranteed. Sure pay* Salaries paid weekly. Agents wanted immediately everywhere throughout the Southern States to sell out *Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes Lines.* Call at or address the GIRARD WIRE MILLS, Philadelphia, Pa.

300 ACRES in Nurseries, Peach Trees & small Fruit Plants. Send stamp for descriptive and instructive catalogue. N. BARNARD, Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

A WATCH FREE—given gratis to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light and honorable business, paying $30 a day, No gift enterprise. No humbug. Address

R. MONROE KENNEDY, Pittsburg, Pa.

STAR AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
The Albany Cotton Gin Manufact'g Co.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated "STAR" Cotton Gins and Condensers "STAR" Threshing Machines, "STAR" Lever and Endless Chain Horse Powers, and other Agricultural Machinery.

Our "STAR" COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER have taken *First Premiums* in every instance where entered at Southern Fairs, competing with the best Gins of the country made by other parties.

At the two Great Fairs of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Association, held at New Orleans successively in November, 1866, and January, 1868, the "STAR" GIN AND CONDENSER took at both fairs all the Premiums offered on Gins and Condensers, against a competition embracing all other Gins of any prominence in the country. Also at the last two State Fairs held at St. Louis, Mo., our Gin and Condenser took the First Premium against a powerful competition.

The Condenser attachment being new to most planters, we wish to say that it entirely obviates the necessity of a "lint room," as with it a Gin may be used in the open air and the sheet or bat as it is discharged from the Condenser is ready for the press. It effectually cleans the cotton of sand and dirt and makes the work of ginning free from the danger of inhaling the fine particles of lint which otherwise fill the air.

N. B. We also make the most approved Horse Powers (both Lever and Railway) to drive our "STAR" GINS and also manufacture the celebrated "STAR" THRESHING MACHINES. We furnish Gins with or without Condensers. For sale by our AGENTS and DEALERS generally. Our complete Illustrated Descriptive circular is sent; free of charge on application by mail. Address The ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., Albany, N. Y. P. O. Drawer 162.

AGUE and INTERMITTENT FEVERS.

H. S. SMITH, M. D., now offers his remedies for the above diseases to the general public. One package and one week sufficient, as a failure or relapse after its use in thousands of cases has been reported. A cure is guaranteed in every case or the *money will be refunded.* Testimonials of physicians and others cured, *mailed free.* If no agent in your place, send direct to us. Local agents wanted. Try it. Price $3 per package (postage prepaid). Address H. S. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, 5 Beekman Street, New York City.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH, SCROFULA.

A LADY who had suffered for years from Deafness, at arrh and Scrofula, was cured by a simple remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompts her to send the receipt free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs. M. L., care Maj. Martin Hunt, Hoboken, N. J.

$1200 A YEAR TO AGENTS to sell the STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES. *Full Particulars free.* Extra inducements to experienced Agents' Call or address W. G. WILSON & CO., Cleveland, O.; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—SALESMEN to travel for a Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address with stamp H. D. HAMILTON & CO., No. 413 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

No Good Trusty Agents,—We will guaranty $50 per week and expenses. For particulars address G. W. JACKSON & CO., Baltimore, Md.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil Tool, samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.

WARRANTED *to remove* ALL DESIRE *for Tobacco.* This great remedy is an excellent appetizer. IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, invigorates the system, possesses great nourishing and strengthening power, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. *Smokers and Chewers for Sixty Years Cured.* Price Fifty Cents per box, post free. Can be sent any distance by mail with perfect safety. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with lists of reference, testimonials, &c., *sent free.* Agents wanted. Address Dr. T. R. ABBOTT Jersey City, N. J.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!—By sending 30 cts and stamp, with age, heigh, colors of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 8, Fultonville, N. Y.

Great Distribution by **the Metropolitan Gift Co.—Cash Gift. to the amount of $250,000.—Every Ticket Drawn a Prize.**

5 Cash Gifts, each	$10,000
10 " "	5,000
20 " "	1,000
40 Cash Gifts each	$500
200 " "	100
300 " "	50
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos each	$300 to $750
75 " " Melodeons	75 to 150
350 Sewing Machines "	60 to 175
500 Fine Gold Watches "	75 to 300
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, &c., at	$1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar.* Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of same value.* No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—We elect the following form many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, $5,00; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Piano, $650; John D. Moore, Louisville, $1,000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Piano, $500; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans $500. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—"The firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, Aug. 8,* "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald, Aug.* 28. "A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, Sept.* 3.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contain ONE CASH GIFT, Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to

HARPER WILSON & Co.,
173 Broadway, N. Y.

DEPUTY COLLECTORS OFFICE
U. S. Internal Revenue 3d Division 7th Dist N.
Rutherfordton N. C. 16 September 1868.

UNITED STATES
vs.
1 Still and Fixtures.

Notice is hereby given that I have seized a still and fixtures said to belong to C. W. Sperlin it having been used in the manufacture of distilled spirits in fraud of the Internal Revenue Law of the United States.

Any person claiming an interest in said still or disputing the forfeiture thereof, is hereby notified to come forward and claim in thirty days and give bond or in defaults thereof the said still will be sold as the Law provides.

R. W. LOGAN, Dep'ty Col.
3d Div. 7 Dist N. C.
34-td.]

DEPUTY COLLECTOR OFFICE
U. S. Internal Revenue 3d Division 7th Dist N. C.
Rutherfordton N. C. 16 September 1868.

UNITED STATES
vs
1 Still and Fixtures.

Notice is hereby given that I have seized a Still and fixtures, said to belong to George Hambrick, it having been used in the manufacture of distilled spirits in fraud of the Internal Revenue Law of the United States.

Any person claiming an interest in said Still, or disputing forfeiture thereof, is hereby notified to come forward and claim in thirty days, and give bond, or in default thereof, the said Still will be sold as the Law provides.

R. W. LOGAN, De'pt Col.
3d Div. 7 Dist, N. C.
34-td.]

DEPUTY COLLECTORS OFFICE
U. S. Internal Revenue 3d Division 7th Dist N. C.
Rutherfordton N. C. 16 September 1868.

UNITED STATES
vs
1 Still and Fixtures.

Notice is hereby given that I have seized a Still and fixtures, said to belong to James Harrill it having been used in the manufacture of distilled spirits in fraud of the Internal Revenue Law of the United States.

Any person claiming an interest in said Still, or disputing the forfeiture thereof, is hereby notified to come forward and claim in thirty days, and give bond, or in default thereof, the said Still will be sold as the Law provides.

R. W. LOGAN, Deputy Col.
3d Div. 7 Dist, N. C.
34-td.]

DEPUTY COLLECTORS OFFICE
U. S. Internal Revenue 3d Division 7th Dist, N. C.
Rutherfordton N. C. 16 September 1868.

UNITED STATES
vs.
1 Still and Fixtures.

Notice is hereby given that I have seized a Still and fixtures, said to belong to A. W. Owens, it having been used in the manufacture of distilled spirits in fraud of the Internal Revenue Law, of the United States.

Any person claiming an interest in said Still, or disputing the forfeiture thereof, is hereby notified to come forward and claim in thirty days, and give bond, or in default thereof, the said Still will be sold as the Law provides.

R. W. LOGAN, Deputy Col.
3d Div. 7th Dist, N. C.
34-td.]

NOTICE

TO all persons concerned. You are hereby notified to attend before the Commissioners Court to be held at Rutherfordton, on Monday the 25th October next and show cause if any you can why the said precinct at Wm. Harrill's, in said county, shall not be discontinued.

By order of Commissioners
R. J. WILLIAMS,
35—td. Reg'r of Deeds.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way!"

SECURE A HOME IN THE GOLDEN STATE!!

The Immigrant Homestead Association OF CALIFORNIA.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE, NOVEMBER 30th, 1867
FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING

HOMES FOR ITS MEMBERS.

AND PROMOTING IMMIGRATION.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - - - - - - $1.000.000

DIVIDED INTO 200,000 SHARES AT $5 EACH, PAYABLE IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money

No Person Allowed to hold more than Five Shares.

A CIRCULAR containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Shareholders, will be sent to any address upon receipt of a stamp to cover return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to parties proposing to imigrate will be cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamp for postage.

All letters should be addressed

SECRETARY IMIGRANT HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION,
82,—2m Post Office Box No. 56., San Francisco, California.

COMMERCIAL.

Rutherfordton Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

J. A. MILLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

BACON	16@25
BEEF, nett	4@5
BUTTER	15@20
BEESWAX	25
CANDLES, adamantine	33@40
CASTINGS	8@10
CHEESE	25@33
COFFEE	33
CORN	90@100
COTTON	15@20
DRIED FRUIT—PEACHES Pealed	$3,00
Bright " Unpealed	$2,00
" "	$1,50
APPLES, Pealed.. Bright	1,00
" CLOTH	16½@25
" YARN	225
EGGS	10
FLOUR, per sack	$6@$8
FODDER, per cwt	80@100
FEATHERS	30@40
FLAX CLOTH	25@40
HIDES, dry	16½
IRON	7@8
JANES, wool	40@75
LARD	18@25
MEAL per bu	10
NAILS	10
OATS, per bushel	30
PEAS	000
POTATOES, Irish	50
" sweet, none in market,	
RAGS	3
RICE	16½@20
ROCK ISLAND CASIMERE	75@1 75
ROPE	25@35
SALT per sack $6.00	per lb 4
SUGAR	16½@25
SPTS TURPENTINE, per gal	2 00
TALLOW	15
TEA, per lb	$2 00@$2 40
WHEAT	1 50@200

R. M. ROBINSON,
FASHIONABLE

TAILOR.

(EAVES' BUILDING—UP STAIRS.)

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally that he has returned to Rutherfordton, and is prepared to carry on the

Tailoring Business

in all its various branches, in the neatest and most

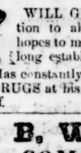
FASHIONABLE

style.

Thankful for past favors he would ask for a continuance of the same

TERMS—Cash or Country Produce.

DR. J. W. HARRIS,



WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION to all Professional calls, and hopes to merit a continuance of his long established practice.

☞ Has constantly on hand a fine supply of PURE DRUGS at his office in Rutherfordton.
je 2—tf. 18

H. B. WILSON,
U. S. COMMISSIONER.
Rutherfordton, N. C.

WILL attend at the office of R. W. Logan, Esqr, in Rutherfordton on the 2nd Monday of each month for the transaction of all business appertaining to United States Commissioner no. 78.—tf.

NOTICE.

WE will let to the lowest bidder, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, on the second Monday in October next [the 12th day] the building of three Bridges in said County

1st. A Bridge over 2nd Broad River near John Logans.

2nd. A Bridge near Robert Taylors, known as the Bennick Bridge.

3rd. A Bridge over Cove Creek near Mrs. Elias Lynches.

Plan and specification &c., made known on day of letting.

B. W. ANDREWS, Chm.
J. M. ALLEN,
C. J. SPARKS,
H. H. HOPPER, } Com.
R. J. WILLIAMS, Clk, *Ex Officio* of the Board.
34-td.

DRIED FRUIT.

GATHER AND SAVE MONEY BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!!

For the porpose of informing every one engaged in this business, as to the best method of preparing their fruit for market, to make it most saleable and to bring the highest prices these suggestions are made.

Peaches should be gathered before they are entirely ripe, because if ripe they will dry a dark color and will not bring so high a price.—The great object is to have the fruit when dried of a bright color. Pealed peaches should cut in ten or fifteen pieces. Unpealed peaches should only be halfed and dried a bright color. If any are quartered keep them separate, for they will not bring so high a price if they are mixed.

Apples should be pealed, cored and cut into very small thin slices, and dried bright,

We will buy all the fruit offered for sale, and will give the highest price.

J. A. MILLER & CO.
82-tf.

Saddles.

A LOT OF NICE SADDLES for sale by
je. 15,-tf J. A. MILLER & CO. 26

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
WITKOWSKY & RINTELS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Have now in store one of the largest stocks of Goods ever brought to this market. It consist in part of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES in large quantities and at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

☞ Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock of Goods. Returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, they promise to do all in their power to give satisfaction to customers.

Millinery and Dress-Making.

A separate department is devoted to Millinery and Dress-making, where the Ladies can have work done promptly and in the latest styles.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS.
Between the two Drug Stores.
ly 14—tf.

SELLING OFF
AT COST.

BARGAINS
BY
J. BUXBAUM & CO.

Two Doors from Court House,
Charlotte, N. C.

IN order to make a change in our business, we are determined to sell our whole stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

BOOTS, SHOES HATS & CAPS,

YANKEE NOTIONS &c.
GROCERIES,

AND OTHER ARTICLES

Too Numerous to Mention,

AT AND

BELOW COST.

All those wishing to buy Goods will find that they can buy them CHEAP, as we want to close the stock out by the 1st of August,

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

will find this a rare opportunity to get GOODS CHEAP and they will please take notice and govern themselves according.

jy 14—6m. 24

THE CHILDREN'S
HOUR.

A MAGAZINE FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

EDITED BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Two volumes a year beginning in January and June

TERMS: $1 25 a year, in advance. 5 copies for $5. 10 copies and one extra to getter-up of club, $10. Home Magazine and Children's Hour $2 50 a year. Godey's Lady's Book and Children's Hour, $3 50 a year.

Specimen Number 10 cents. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & SON,
809 and 811 Chestnut St. Philadelphia

NEW GOODS!!

NEW GOODS.

JAS. A. MILLER & CO.,

BEG leave to say to their friends and the public generally that they have just received

From Baltimore,

a large and varied stock of

DRY GOODS,

such as Mens' wear, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS and CAPS
HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES, and in fact everything usually found in a

RETAIL STORE.

Give us a call and we will be pleased to show you our GOODS and tell you our prices which we are confident will give satisfaction.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.
je 2.—tf. 18

DR. B. H. PADGETT,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C

CONTINUES THE PRACTICE OF HIS Profession in all its branches, and upon the latest improved plans.

TERMS, *strictly cash.*
je 2—tf. 18